Assuring Public Safety

California Responds To Terrorism

he events of September 11, 2001, have created urgent new needs for emergency response capabilities and protective measures to ensure the security of the public and critical infrastructure. At all levels of government, response plans are being developed as new intelligence becomes available and as public safety and health agencies assess potential threats.

In the aftermath of September 11, the Governor acted quickly to ensure California's vital infrastructure resources were secured, our supply of drinking water safe, and our health officials prepared. This Administration provided care and resources for the survivors of California's victims and for those that answered the call and traveled to Ground Zero.

This Administration also created the California Anti-Terrorism Information Center—the first of its kind in the country—to ensure that state and local law enforcement officials are sharing intelligence information among themselves and with federal officials to detect, prevent, and respond to possible acts of terrorism.

In addition, California's scientists, researchers, and inventors are working intensively to develop innovative solutions to combat threats of terrorism, whether through advanced screening devices or stopping tanker trucks from becoming rolling weapons of mass destruction.

The Administration has directed State agencies to assess threats on an ongoing basis and develop appropriate responses. Some of the needs and potential funding sources to respond to the threat of terrorism have been identified, while others are still being developed.

The Governor has joined leaders in other states in requesting financial assistance to meet growing domestic security expenses. The Budget anticipates the receipt of up to \$350 million in federal funds to offset anti-terrorism costs, applying \$183 million of these funds during 2001-02 and 2002-03 as follows:

- ♦ \$129.1 million for the California Highway Patrol (\$39.5 million in 2001-02, \$89.6 million in 2002-03).
- \$ \$24 million for Caltrans in 2001-02.





- ♦ \$9.9 million for the Military Department (\$3.9 million in 2001-02 and \$6.0 million in 2002-03).
- \$20 million for other State agencies.

The remainder of the funds will be used for other high priority State and local needs. Some of the additional needs for which federal funding would be appropriate include, but are not limited to the following:

- Local law enforcement's protective and investigative functions and additional local fire, EMT, and emergency response capabilities.
- Expanded risk assessment and protection of significant State assets (including the activities described below).
- The California Anti-Terrorism Information Center at the Department of Justice.
- Expanded capacity to detect and respond to bioterrorism at both the State and local level.

PROTECTION AND INTERDICTION

- California Highway Patrol (CHP)
 - * Additional Staffing During Alerts—On September 11 and for the following five days, the Administration placed the CHP on twelve-hour shifts to provide increased disaster response capacity and protect sensitive public facilities. Following further alerts from federal agencies, the CHP again responded with extended shifts for 11 days in October and 5 days in November. These alerts are expected to continue in the future as intelligence is developed about specific or general threats. The Budget proposes \$34.9 million for overtime costs in 2001-02 and \$32.5 million in 2002-03.
 - ❖ Additional Air Surveillance—The Budget includes \$4.6 million for 2001-02 and \$5.7 million in 2002-03 to increase CHP air surveillance hours. The cost of adding five helicopters and crews to increase air coverage to 24 hours a day, seven days per week, is \$21.0 million in 2002-03.
 - * Additional Staff for Protection of Key Facilities—Since the September 11 terrorist attack, the CHP has redirected 101 officers on an ongoing basis to patrol key public and private facilities. Facilities receiving additional protec-



tion include major bridges, nuclear power plants, health labs, and other major public facilities. The Budget proposes \$9.6 million for new officers to restore road patrols.

- ❖ Additional Staff for Truck Inspections—The Budget proposes \$16.1 million for 168 officers and support staff to continue to provide 24-hour staffing at 18 key weigh stations. In addition to their usual duties, CHP has increased inspection of all trucks, cargo, and vehicle operations.
- Emergency Command Operations and Task Forces—The Budget reflects \$2.2 million and 24 personnel years for CHP officers participating in numerous task forces and liaison activities with other federal and state agencies. The Budget also includes \$2.5 million for protective equipment for patrol officers.

Military Department

❖ Bridge Security Mission—The Governor directed the California National Guard to provide security protection at the Golden Gate, San Francisco-Oakland Bay, Vincent Thomas, and Coronado Bridges in response to the aftermath of the terrorist activity on September 11, 2001. Currently, there are 93 soldiers assigned to this duty. It is anticipated that \$3.9 million in 2001-02 and \$6 million in 2002-03 in federal funding will be received to cover the costs of this mission.

❖ Department of Justice

California Anti-Terrorism Information Center—In 2001-02, the Department of Justice will spend \$1.85 million to implement the California Anti-Terrorism Information Center (\$1.5 million redirected from existing resources and \$351,000 of federal funds received from the Office of Criminal Justice Planning). The Center supports anti-terrorism law enforcement activities by providing a state-level criminal intelligence database and by coordinating efforts and information with federal law enforcement. The database will track and analyze potential terrorist-related activity and consolidate information on a statewide level. It is expected that the Center will be funded from federal funds in 2002-03.

❖ Department of Parks and Recreation

♦ Protection of Dams—The Department will spend \$260,000 to provide increased security for dams where it operates a recreational program.



Department of Transportation (Caltrans)

- * Bridge Security—The Budget reflects \$24.2 million in 2001-02 for the cost of new surveillance systems, fencing, and other security improvements for the State's major bridges.
- **Local Government**—Local jurisdictions are incurring costs for police protection of public and private buildings, airport security, increased security for public events, hazard and weapon detection equipment, protective clothing and equipment, additional emergency response and security equipment, capital improvements for public buildings, and increased public health activities. It is anticipated that a portion of the federal funding likely to be received will be available to assist local governments with these costs.

DISASTER RESPONSE AND PREPARATION

- Office of Emergency Services (OES)
 - Initial Response to September 11 Events—OES dispatched staff to assist the State of New York in search and recovery operations. OES headquarters operations were on alert status following the events.
 - Ongoing Planning and Preparation—The State Strategic Committee on Terrorism and OES staff have engaged in a series of planning activities focusing on local training and response preparation needs.
- Department of Food and Agriculture
 - * Risk Assessment—State staff and consultants are currently assessing the risks to the state's agricultural resources and food production industry, and implementing security and response plans.
- **Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA)**
 - Support for Disaster Response—Staff assisted OES and the State of New York immediately following September 11. The EMSA is continuing its disaster planning efforts and stores emergency medical equipment for use in response to any disaster.



Public Health Preparations for Bioterrorism

Department of Health Services

- * Support for Local Public Health Departments and Ongoing Public Health Responsibilities—The Governor provided \$5 million in 2001-02 for grants to local public health agencies to increase their ability to detect and respond to bioterrorism and chemical attacks. The Department maintains broad, ongoing responsibility for communicable disease prevention and the safety of food, drinking water, drugs, and radiological devices, including related activities that respond to biological and chemical threats.
- ❖ Lab Security and Operations—The Department's two laboratories have analyzed a large number of suspected substances since September 11. To protect this essential capacity to detect biohazards quickly, the Department has provided additional security for the laboratories.
- Public Health Response to Bioterrorism Activities—The Department is expending \$2.6 million on four focus areas that will further public safety: preparedness planning and readiness assessment, surveillance and epidemiology capacity, improved laboratory capacity for biological and chemical agents, and health alert network training.
- Enhanced Rapid Health Electronic Alert, Communication, and Training System (RHEACTS)—The Department has sought supplemental funding from the federal government to provide support to 19 local health jurisdictions for bioterrorism planning and preparedness, and to expand a secure web site and call system to better serve state and local public health departments by improving their alert, communications, and training systems. In addition, the Department has also sought additional resources for local health jurisdictions to build local infrastructure that will provide surveillance capabilities and alert and communications systems for hospitals, clinics, and pharmacies.

❖ Various State Agencies

Mail Handling—Several departments handle large volumes of mail and are undertaking efforts to protect employees from exposure to biochemical hazards. The California Highway Patrol's information on protective measures has been accessed on the CHP's website by over 20,000 people and has been distributed in hard-copy to over 7,500 public and private entities.



Continuing Public Safety and Protection

Although the events of September 11 and the responses to them have necessitated an urgent and concentrated focus of attention and resources to protect against future potential terrorist threats, public safety is a primary ongoing responsibility of all levels of government.

Significant expansion of funding for public safety has been provided over the course of this Administration. Significant State and local funding for public safety is discussed below.

STATE-LEVEL LAW ENFORCEMENT

- ❖ Department of Justice—Consistent with the Administration's commitment to public safety, the Budget maintains funding for the Department's various law enforcement programs to allow them to continue to fulfill their public safety mission. Specifically, to continue to address critical areas such as sex offender enforcement, forensic services, and narcotics enforcement, the Budget includes the following:
 - \$22.2 million for the Bureau of Investigation (\$16.1 million General Fund), including \$10.9 million for Sexual Predator Apprehension Teams to monitor, investigate, and apprehend serious and high-risk sex offenders who fail to comply with sex offender registration requirements or violate conditions of probation or parole.
 - \$59.2 million for the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement (\$38.1 million General Fund). Of this amount, \$14 million for the California Methamphetamine Strategy which targets all facets of methamphetamine production and trafficking. This systematic approach places emphasis on preventing chemicals from being sold to criminals, in addition to preventing the financing of these purchases.
 - \$51.2 million for the Bureau of Forensic Services (\$37.5 million General Fund) to perform forensic analysis—including the continual enhancement of the DNA Data Bank Program—and to provide forensic services for other State agencies and local government.

In addition, the Budget proposes additional funding for the following to assist in the protection and safety of both peace officers and the public:



- \$1 million for the initial implementation of an Armed Prohibited Persons Database to identify individuals who illegally possess a firearm.
- \$596,000 to create a hate crime intelligence database to provide timely criminal intelligence information via a state-level, automated database to assist local law enforcement with the analysis of hate crime data.
- California Highway Patrol (CHP)—The Highway Patrol is the State's largest law enforcement agency. The Budget includes \$1.2 billion for 7,230 officers and 3,205 support staff. Despite financial pressure on the Motor Vehicle Account, the CHP's principal funding source, the Budget maintains recent increases in CHP capacity, as follows:
 - \$28 million was added for 241 officers for road patrol in the previous two budgets.
 - ♦ \$3.5 million was added for 20 officers dedicated to enforcing safety rules for farm labor vehicles in the last two budgets.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

This Administration has provided significant resources to local governments for public safety purposes, including, but not limited to, funding for front-line law enforcement personnel, juvenile crime prevention programs, and high-technology grants for local law enforcement, as well as funding to fight high technology crime and identity theft and to reduce methamphetamine offenses. (See State-Local Assistance section for more details.)

